



Hong Kong

Sector Research Food

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Hong Kong Office



ITALIAN TRADE AGENCY

Features

Owing to Hong Kong's past as a British colony and a long history of being the most important international port of commerce in the Asia-Pacific area, it has attracted people, cultures and traffic from all over the world. The food culture imported from abroad has therefore found a well-disposed and receptive environment: alongside Chinese cuisine, other Asian cuisines such as Japanese and Indian, and Western cuisines such as Italian and American coexist in the local market. Also, Hong Kong is a free port where food and wine products (excluding spirits with an alcohol content above 30%) are imported at zero duty.

With Cantonese ethnicity making up more than 90% of the resident population, Chinese cuisine, in particular Cantonese, is undoubtedly the most widespread. However, the growing westernization of the inhabitants in Hong Kong in recent decades has led to the adoption of eating habits where Eastern and Western elements coexist. Apart from Chinese cuisine, the most popular and widespread are Japanese and Italian cuisine: the growing number of Japanese and Italian restaurants opened in Hong Kong over the years is a clear evidence.

The combination of these factors means that there is a wide range of food products in the Hong Kong market, including niche products from abroad which are requested not only from the large "Western" community and professionals who live in Hong Kong for work, but also by local citizens who are interested in novelties in terms of taste and are willing and able to spend more in restaurants and groceries.

Media has greatly contributed to the development of the food and wine market in Hong Kong: traditionally specialized or lifestyle magazines and newspapers have dedicated insertions about the F&B sector, including interviews of experts, advertisements, guides to the best restaurants in town etc. In recent years, webchannels and social media platforms have become more important. Most traditional medias nowadays also have digital channels to include interactive contents such as videos, quizzes and discounts. When everyone can be food bloggers nowadays, foodies' impact on the industry has never been greater, and they can shift consumer behaviour, hence influence the type and quality of products being launched in the market.

Italian products and Italian cuisine in the Hong Kong market

Italian food products, Italian wines and Italian cuisine in general are some of the most representable symbols of "made in Italy", synonymous with "dolce vita", "quality" and "culture" in Hong Kong. It is no coincidence that large Japanese, Indian, American groups and investors from other countries have opened numerous restaurants with an "Italian sound" that offer exclusively Italian terminology, images and dishes, even if the food is prepared by non-Italian staff and adapted to local tastes. On the other hand, there is also a share of the population in Hong Kong who know very well about authentic Italian cuisine and Italian products, even the "niche" ones.

It is noteworthy that the presence of food and wine importers and distributors owned by Italian owners is growing in Hong Kong. While they import from many countries, it favors imports of products from Italy; and this is accompanied by the growing diffusion of the high level authentic Italian catering in the local market.





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Imports

In 2019, the total import value of food products in Hong Kong is approximately USD 23.2 billion, decreased by 5% compared to the figures in 2018.

Top 5 countries (China, United States, Brazil, Australia and Chile) together share about 60% of the Hong Kong market.

Around 70% of the imported food products are fresh and frozen meats, fresh seafood, and fresh fruits and vegetables.

Italy, with a value of USD 238 million in 2019, has a share of just over 1% and is the 19th supplier country of Hong Kong.

These are the food products which Italy is ranked high in terms of Hong Kong import values:

Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa (HS 1806)

Italy is the market leader of the supply of chocolate and other cocoa-based products with a share of 23% (over USD 100 million out of a total of USD 437 million), ahead of China and Switzerland

Olive oil (HS 1509)

Italy is the market leader of the supply of olive oil with a share of over 70%

Tomato prepared or preserved (HS 2002)

Italy is the market leader of the supply of prepared or preserved tomato

Pasta (SITC 04830)

Italy is the second supplier after China of pasta with a market share of 17%

Dried, salted, smoked pork (SITC 01611)

Italy is the third supplier after Spain and China of "Dried, salted, smoked pork", with a share of around 25%

Cheese and curd (HS 0406)

Italy is Hong Kong's sixth supplier of cheeses with a share of 10%; the top three suppliers are the UK, Australia and the US



Below is a table with the products imported to Hong Kong which Italy has the best positions among suppliers

Value: USD (Million)

Products	WORLD		Positioning of Italy in the Supplier Ranking	ITALY		
	Value US\$ (MN)	%CHANGE (19 / 18)		Value US\$ (MN)	% SHARE (Italy/World)	%CHANGE (19 / 18)
Chocolate and Other Food Preparations Containing Cocoa (HS 1806)	437	10	1	102	23	-4
Olive Oil (HS 1509)	14	-24	1	10	71	-24
Tomato prepared or preserved (HS 2002)	10	-13	1	4	45	-5
Pasta (SITC 04830)	79	-9	2	14	17	0
Mineral Water (HS 22011020)	33	-13	2	4	11	-11
Kiwi (HS 08105000)	58	21	3	8	13	51
Dried, Salted, Smoked Pork(Ham) (SITC 01611)	13	-25	3	3	24	-28
Vinegar (HS 2209)	11	1	3	2	16	-14
Coffee (HS 0901)	50	-33	5	4	9	-14
Cheese and Curd (HS 0406)	94	1	6	10	10	-2
Sauces and Seasonings (HS 210390)	252	7	7	7	3	21

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020



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Distribution Channel

The distribution channel structure in Hong Kong is quite simple. Generally, importers / agents or wholesalers / agents supply goods directly to:

- 1) retailers (including supermarkets, grocery stores, etc.), or
- 2) operators of the HO.RE.CA.

This structure can benefit shopkeepers, restaurateurs, hotels, etc. as it allows them to find everything they need in the right quantity and at the right time in the local market (from importers and wholesalers), and hence they do not need to arrange orders with foreign suppliers and can lower their storage costs.

In recent years, there has been a change in purchasing methods, especially for the larger operators, namely supermarket chains and department stores specializing in food, who directly carry out purchases abroad through their own departments. Some of them collaborate with "consolidators" and "sourcing companies" in the supplier countries (for example in Italy), who assist them in the logistical organization of exported goods. By this method, local operators not only can reduce their transportation costs, but also can obtain a wider variety of products in a smaller quantity, which may not be possible otherwise.

This year, there was a sudden growth of e-commerce in Hong Kong in the food sector, for both retailers and restaurants. According to research, more Hong Kong customers are motivated to shop online even for groceries as 1) e-commerce platforms are getting more convenient and secure and 2) products can be tracked and usually arrive on time at your door. Many supermarket chains launch their online shopping platforms and provide delivery service recently. On the other hand, food courier apps and services have recently undergone rapid expansion with growing demands and popularity in Hong Kong.

Market

Hong Kong is a mature and receptive, but at the same time very competitive market in the food sector. Countless promotional activities are organized during the year by companies and organizations from most of the producing countries around the world in order to promote their products in the market. In order to obtain greater guarantees of success, it is therefore necessary to set up weighted commercial penetration plans with an adequate budget.

It is also important to analyse and decide the positioning of your products in the market, which means to identify your market segment and your target group of consumers.

In Hong Kong, the market is stratified, with a group of consumers with great purchasing power, who are used to travel abroad, with considerable knowledge of foreign products, and willing to pay high prices for more "niche" and quality items. There is also the "middle class", the majority in the city, who are educated and culturally prepared, but more attentive to the price factor.





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Promotion

The most effective and common promotional activities for introducing food products to the market:

a) for products yet in the market:

- *In-store promotions in large supermarket chains. They often organize “Festivals” dedicated to foreign countries or regions of a specific country. These initiatives, accompanied by launch events and advertising campaigns, attract the attention of the general public on overseas new products;*
- *Participation in international trade fairs (eg HOFEX, HK Food Expo);*
- *Advertising in newspapers and magazines;*
- *Advertising in specialized online platforms.*

b) for products already distributed in the market:

- *Promotions in collaboration with luxury / western style restaurants;*
- *Sending by electronic or traditional mail of special promotions / discounts directly to customers / members of large supermarket chains;*
- *Food tastings and bundle sale in chain stores, department stores, supermarkets etc.*
- *Cooking courses / demonstrations in partnership with distributors*
- *Advertising in newspapers and magazines;*
- *Advertising in specialized online platforms.*

Quality (in taste, freshness etc. or in packaging, branding, etc.), and a competitive price are keys to success in the market.

It should be emphasized that Hong Kong consumers are particularly sensitive to news and they are mostly keen on having new experiences in the culinary field. To ease your entry in the market and / or strengthen your position, it is necessary to invest in innovation and creativity, for example introducing new culinary combinations of the product.

It should also be stressed that Hong Kong consumers are increasingly aware of the relationship between diet and health in the recent decade. Organic foods and vegetarian foods become more and more popular in the market. Since the demand for health foods has increased, the importance of nutritional information has also increased. It is therefore necessary that the food labeling is exhaustive and contains data on nutritional values, e.g. the amount of calories contained, etc.



For this reason, it is believed that in order to further promote Italian diet and food products in Hong Kong, it is appropriate to carry out training activities, aimed at operators, key opinion leaders and consumers themselves, to better understand what distinguishes and makes Italian products different from those of other countries, in terms of quality and health (and also in terms of culture).

The final important point to note is that local food importers and distributors notice that comparing with other supplier countries (especially USA and Australia), the promotion and brand-building support of Italian food products in the market is lacking. They argue that Italian producers and suppliers should give more support (in both financial and marketing terms) to promote their products in the local market.

Hong Kong Food Import Regulations

Hong Kong is a free port, except for few product categories, namely tobacco, hydrocarbon oil, methyl alcohol and alcoholic beverages with an alcohol content of more than 30%, there are no import duties on any type of goods.

The Centre for Food Safety, which is under the Hong Kong Food and Environment Hygiene Department, is responsible for food safety control, import control on live food animals as well as management of food incidents. It can collect food samples to carry out various types of analysis, including chemical and microbiological testing, to safeguard public health. It can also sanction any violations related to the production or sale of unsafe or unhygienic food, or related to the labeling of food containing false or misleading information etc.

Other than few product categories considered perishable or high-risk by their nature, exports of food products do not require a prior written permission or license from the competent authority of Hong Kong (Food and Environment Hygiene Department): the underlying concept of the legislation and regulations on the matter is that products intended for sale must be suitable for human consumption.

To facilitate the release of goods at customs, the Department recommends that shipments of food to Hong Kong be accompanied by a health certificate issued by the competent health authority of the country of origin which certifies that the food product is suitable for human consumption.

Hong Kong food importers and traders are ultimately responsible for compliance with local regulations of the food they process and offer for sale.

ATTACHMENTS

TABLES OF STATISTICS

HONG KONG TOTAL IMPORTS – FOOD SECTOR (SITC 0)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS OF FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS (SITC 0)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	23,333	100%	3%	24,440	100%	5%	23,188	100%	-5%
1	CHINA	4,681	20%	5%	4,671	19%	0%	4,436	19%	-5%
2	USA	4,256	18%	6%	4,233	17%	-1%	3,297	14%	-22%
3	BRAZIL	2,233	10%	10%	2,485	10%	11%	2,011	9%	-19%
4	AUSTRALIA	1,093	5%	-1%	1,172	5%	7%	1,628	7%	39%
5	CHILE	665	3%	-15%	1,171	5%	76%	1,419	6%	21%
6	JAPAN	1,172	5%	-3%	1,333	5%	14%	1,290	6%	-3%
7	THAILAND	1,037	4%	-3%	1,149	5%	11%	1,279	6%	11%
8	NETHERLANDS	1,045	4%	-12%	967	4%	-7%	827	4%	-14%
9	NEW ZEALAND	525	2%	27%	597	2%	14%	704	3%	18%
10	VIET NAM	340	1%	-4%	360	1%	6%	442	2%	23%
11	GERMANY	497	2%	25%	474	2%	-5%	378	2%	-20%
12	INDONESIA	404	2%	-10%	345	1%	-15%	368	2%	7%
13	CANADA	335	1%	-4%	316	1%	-6%	340	1%	8%
14	UNITED KINGDOM	360	2%	32%	376	2%	4%	325	1%	-14%
15	TAIWAN	272	1%	-4%	326	1%	20%	313	1%	-4%
16	SOUTH AFRICA	419	2%	24%	353	1%	-16%	301	1%	-15%
17	MALAYSIA	291	1%	-4%	297	1%	2%	284	1%	-4%
18	KOREA	274	1%	0%	262	1%	-4%	259	1%	-1%
19	ITALY	277	1%	-9%	255	1%	-8%	238	1%	-7%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Chocolate and Other Food Preparations Containing Cocoa (HS 1806)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF CHOCOLATE AND OTHER FOOD PREPARATIONS CONTAINING COCOA. (HS 1806)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	400.0	100%	-10%	398.0	100%	0%	436.8	100%	10%
1	ITALY	106.2	27%	-23%	107.2	27%	1%	102.4	23%	-4%
2	CHINA	26.4	7%	-4%	26.0	7%	-1%	74.1	17%	185%
3	SWITZERLAND	36.6	9%	-10%	37.0	9%	1%	43.7	10%	18%
4	USA	24.9	6%	1%	32.0	8%	29%	29.2	7%	-9%
5	NETHERLAND	29.3	7%	17%	15.8	4%	-46%	21.3	5%	34%
6	GERMANY	29.3	7%	-32%	21.8	5%	-26%	20.1	5%	-7%
7	JAPAN	17.6	4%	-20%	17.2	4%	-2%	18.8	4%	9%
8	BELGIUM	20.1	5%	5%	24.5	6%	22%	18.3	4%	-25%
9	SINGAPORE	10.9	3%	85%	18.1	5%	65%	18.2	4%	1%
10	AUSTRALIA	16.9	4%	-19%	17.5	4%	3%	18.0	4%	3%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Olive Oil and its Fractions, Whether or Not Refined, but Not Chemically Modified (HS 1509)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF OLIVE OIL AND ITS FRACTIONS,WHETHER OR NOT REFINED,BUT NOTCHEMICALLY MODIFIED. (HS 1509)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	16.9	100%	5%	17.7	100%	5%	13.5	100%	-24%
1	ITALY	12.1	71%	11%	12.6	71%	4%	9.5	71%	-24%
2	SPAIN	2.3	13%	-27%	3.5	20%	55%	2.4	18%	-33%
3	UNITED KINGDOM	0.4	2%	15%	0.3	2%	-33%	0.3	2%	15%
4	GREECE	0.3	2%	34%	0.3	2%	5%	0.3	2%	-8%
5	FRANCE	0.3	2%	17%	0.2	1%	-32%	0.2	1%	-3%
6	USA	0.6	3%	23%	0.1	0%	-86%	0.2	1%	114%
7	PORTUGAL	0.2	1%	48%	0.1	1%	-32%	0.1	1%	-2%
8	IRELAND	0.0	0%	-78%	0.1	1%	803%	0.1	1%	-36%
9	TURKEY	0.0	0%	-62%	0.0	0%	-78%	0.1	1%	917%
10	JAPAN	0.0	0%	39%	0.0	0%	8%	0.1	0%	40%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Dried, Salted, Smoked Pork (SITC 01611)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF HAMS/SHOULDERS/CUTS OF SWINE, DRIED/SALTED/SMOKED (SITC 01611)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	13.7	100%	-2%	17.9	100%	30%	13.4	100%	-25%
1	SPAIN	3.9	28%	-3%	6.6	37%	70%	4.9	36%	-26%
2	CHINA	4.7	35%	-8%	6.0	33%	26%	4.8	35%	-20%
3	ITALY	4.1	30%	7%	4.5	25%	10%	3.2	24%	-28%
4	FRANCE	0.2	2%	-18%	0.3	2%	54%	0.2	1%	-40%
5	TAIWAN	0.1	1%	-1%	0.1	0%	-58%	0.1	1%	74%
6	GERMANY	0.1	1%	-5%	0.1	1%	69%	0.1	1%	-31%
7	JAPAN	0.1	1%	29%	0.1	0%	-14%	0.1	0%	-7%
8	USA	0.3	2%	45%	0.1	0%	-78%	0.0	0%	-44%
9	SWITZERLAND	0.0	0%	-70%	0.0	0%	269%	0.0	0%	-17%
10	UNITED KINGDOM	0.0	0%	-48%	0.0	0%	32%	0.0	0%	-72%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Prepared or Preserved Meat, Meat Offal or Blood (HS 1602)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF OTHER PREPARED OR PRESERVED MEAT, MEAT OFFAL OR BLOOD (HS 1602)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	754.9	100%	16%	737.4	100%	-2%	576.3	100%	-22%
1	CHINA	312.5	41%	6%	359.5	48.8%	15%	282.4	49.0%	-21%
2	THAILAND	42.0	6%	12%	36.7	5.0%	-13%	43.2	7.5%	18%
3	BRAZIL	34.5	5%	22%	31.7	4.3%	-8%	30.9	5.4%	-3%
4	USA	40.5	5%	-2%	34.1	4.6%	-16%	25.9	4.5%	-24%
5	NETHERLANDS	25.4	3%	18%	24.8	3.4%	-3%	22.6	3.9%	-9%
6	GERMANY	20.6	3%	11%	19.4	2.6%	-6%	18.9	3.3%	-3%
7	POLAND	40.7	5%	53%	32.7	4.4%	-20%	16.8	2.9%	-49%
8	SPAIN	29.0	4%	13%	23.6	3.2%	-19%	13.7	2.4%	-42%
9	JAPAN	6.9	1%	84%	9.1	1.2%	31%	11.1	1.9%	23%
10	AUSTRALIA	9.0	1%	-14%	11.5	1.6%	28%	9.7	1.7%	-16%
11	ITALY	14.9	2%	44%	13.3	1.8%	-11%	9.0	1.6%	-32%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Edible Offal of Bovine Animals, Swine, Sheep etc. (HS 0206)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF EDIBLE OFFAL OF BOVINE ANIMALS, SWINE, SHEEP, GOATS, HORSES, ASSES, MULES OR HINNIES, FRESH, CHILLED OR FROZEN. (HS 0206)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	2,024	100%	21%	1,981	100%	-2%	1,640	100%	-17%
1	BRAZIL	614	30%	19%	740	37.4%	20%	666	40.6%	-10%
2	USA	435	22%	28%	421	21.2%	-3%	285	17.4%	-32%
3	ARGENTINA	88	4%	20%	103	5.2%	16%	108	6.6%	5%
4	AUSTRALIA	116	6%	24%	109	5.5%	-6%	95	5.8%	-13%
5	GERMANY	184	9%	41%	131	6.6%	-28%	83	5.1%	-37%
6	POLAND	69	3%	2%	57	2.9%	-17%	51	3.1%	-12%
7	SPAIN	89	4%	8%	58	2.9%	-35%	45	2.7%	-23%
8	NETHERLANDS	80	4%	-2%	57	2.9%	-28%	44	2.7%	-24%
9	CANADA	26	1%	-3%	24	1.2%	-6%	34	2.1%	40%
10	URUGUAY	29	1%	2%	34	1.7%	19%	33	2.0%	-3%
11	UNITED KINGDOM	57	3%	24%	48	2.4%	-16%	33	2.0%	-31%
12	NEW ZEALAND	26	1%	13%	31	1.6%	17%	22	1.4%	-28%
13	ITALY	40	2%	4%	26	1.3%	-37%	20	1.2%	-21%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Pasta (SITC 04830)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF MACARONI, SPAGHETTI AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS (PASTA) (SITC 04830)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	90.6	100%	-10%	87.1	100%	-4%	78.9	100%	-9%
1	CHINA	51.3	57%	-16%	48.0	55%	-6%	41.2	52%	-14%
2	ITALY	13.5	15%	-3%	13.7	16%	2%	13.7	17%	0%
3	JAPAN	8.6	9%	14%	9.4	11%	10%	9.1	12%	-3%
4	KOREA	3.4	4%	5%	3.1	4%	-10%	2.8	4%	-9%
5	TAIWAN	3.2	4%	16%	4.3	5%	34%	2.7	3%	-36%
6	TURKEY	1.9	2%	-17%	2.0	2%	5%	2.4	3%	21%
7	INDONESIA	0.2	0%	7%	0.7	1%	194%	1.6	2%	124%
8	AUSTRALIA	1.7	2%	38%	1.3	1%	-25%	1.2	1%	-7%
9	USA	0.3	0%	-33%	0.5	1%	58%	0.7	1%	38%
10	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1.4	2%	10%	1.2	1%	-10%	0.5	1%	-58%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Pasta (Whether or Not Cooked or Stuffed or Prepared) (HS 1902)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF PASTA,WHETHER OR NOT COOKED OR STUFFED (WITH MEAT OR OTHERSUBSTANCES)OR OTHERWISE PREPARED,SUCH AS SPAGHETTI, MACARONI, NOODLES, LASAGNE, GNOCCHI, RAVIOLI, CANNELLONI, COUSCOUS, WHETHEROR NOT PREPARED. (HS 1902)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	302.2	100%	-3%	313.5	100%	4%	309.3	100%	-1%
1	CHINA	161.4	53%	-7%	168.5	54%	4%	170.1	55%	1%
2	JAPAN	44.6	15%	12%	46.4	15%	4%	44.2	14%	-5%
3	KOREA	23.9	8%	-1%	25.3	8%	6%	22.6	7%	-11%
4	ITALY	14.9	5%	-3%	14.9	5%	0%	14.7	5%	-1%
5	TAIWAN	10.4	3%	-1%	15.0	5%	43%	13.5	4%	-10%
6	INDONESIA	10.7	4%	-2%	11.5	4%	8%	13.2	4%	15%
7	THAILAND	12.0	4%	1%	12.1	4%	1%	10.7	3%	-12%
8	VIET NAM	7.1	2%	3%	6.2	2%	-12%	6.6	2%	6%
9	MALAYSIA	2.5	1%	-2%	2.6	1%	4%	2.5	1%	-3%
10	TURKEY	1.9	1%	-17%	2.0	1%	5%	2.4	1%	21%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Cheese and Curds (HS 0406)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF CHEESE AND CURD. (HS 0406)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	101.9	100%	7%	92.9	100%	-9%	94.1	100%	1%
1	UNITED KINGDOM	8.4	8%	77%	12.6	14%	50%	16.3	17%	29%
2	AUSTRALIA	17.0	17%	-8%	16.9	18%	0%	15.1	16%	-11%
3	USA	16.7	16%	36%	11.5	12%	-31%	12.6	13%	9%
4	NEW ZEALAND	20.3	20%	-2%	13.3	14%	-35%	12.5	13%	-6%
5	FRANCE	13.0	13%	-1%	12.8	14%	-2%	12.3	13%	-4%
6	ITALY	10.0	10%	7%	9.9	11%	-1%	9.7	10%	-2%
7	SWITZERLAND	2.5	2%	11%	2.2	2%	-12%	2.1	2%	-8%
8	JAPAN	1.4	1%	-24%	2.0	2%	43%	1.8	2%	-9%
9	DENMARK	3.9	4%	1%	2.8	3%	-28%	1.8	2%	-37%
10	SINGAPORE	1.5	1%	26%	1.5	2%	6%	1.6	2%	3%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Bread, Pastry, Cakes, Biscuits and Baked Goods (HS 1905)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF BREAD, PASTRY, CAKES, BISCUITS AND OTHER BAKERS' WARES, WHETHER OR NOT CONTAINING COCOA; COMMUNION WAFERS, EMPTY CACHETS OF A KIND SUITABLE FOR PHARMACEUTICAL USE, SEALING WAFERS, RICE PAPER AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS (HS 1905)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	% SHR	% CHG	VALUE	% SHR	% CHG	VALUE	% SHR	% CHG
	TOTAL	445.1	100%	-5%	502.4	100%	13%	470.2	100%	-6%
1	CHINA	128.0	29%	0%	156.0	31%	22%	125.7	27%	-19%
2	JAPAN	93.0	21%	-4%	106.2	21%	14%	100.2	21%	-6%
3	DENMARK	20.7	5%	-40%	30.1	6%	45%	28.9	6%	-4%
4	INDONESIA	28.2	6%	-27%	25.4	5%	-10%	25.0	5%	-1%
5	UNITED KINGDOM	24.3	5%	29%	29.3	6%	21%	23.6	5%	-19%
6	TAIWAN	19.6	4%	-7%	22.0	4%	12%	22.1	5%	0%
7	USA	17.4	4%	-8%	18.6	4%	7%	21.7	5%	17%
8	THAILAND	8.2	2%	-11%	9.4	2%	15%	17.7	4%	88%
9	KOREA	15.4	3%	4%	13.8	3%	-10%	14.6	3%	6%
10	MALAYSIA	11.3	3%	-11%	13.6	3%	20%	12.5	3%	-8%
11	FRANCE	10.2	2%	0%	12.9	3%	27%	11.2	2%	-13%
12	AUSTRALIA	9.0	2%	-23%	8.3	2%	-9%	9.2	2%	11%
13	GERMANY	7.4	2%	0%	8.8	2%	18%	7.9	2%	-10%
14	ITALY	7.8	2%	22%	8.3	2%	7%	7.3	2%	-12%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

Hong Kong Imports of Edible Fruit and Nuts (HS 08)

2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

HONG KONG'S IMPORTS BY ORIGINS										
OF EDIBLE FRUIT AND NUTS;PEEL OF CITRUS FRUIT OR MELONS (HS 08)										
VALUE: USD (MN)										
RANK	ORIGINS	- 2017 -			- 2018 -			- 2019 -		
		VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG	VALUE	%SHR	%CHG
	TOTAL	4,171.9	100%	-2%	4,395.1	100%	5%	4,584.5	100%	4%
1	CHILE	631.2	15%	-15%	1,129.9	26%	79%	1,387.1	30%	23%
2	USA	1,526.8	37%	-1%	1,352.5	31%	-11%	1,015.5	22%	-25%
3	THAILAND	465.2	11%	-10%	496.3	11%	7%	603.0	13%	22%
4	AUSTRALIA	269.7	6%	11%	262.8	6%	-3%	279.7	6%	6%
5	SOUTH AFRICA	329.0	8%	32%	264.9	6%	-19%	240.9	5%	-9%
6	CHINA	152.1	4%	10%	172.6	4%	14%	162.2	4%	-6%
7	PERU	101.9	2%	19%	94.9	2%	-7%	129.1	3%	36%
8	JAPAN	84.9	2%	23%	101.0	2%	19%	100.1	2%	-1%
9	NEW ZEALAND	49.6	1%	10%	63.6	1%	28%	94.7	2%	49%
10	VIET NAM	22.2	1%	-10%	27.7	1%	25%	84.7	2%	205%
11	PHILIPPINES	75.1	2%	3%	78.0	2%	4%	80.1	2%	3%
12	EGYPT	43.5	1%	160%	48.9	1%	12%	68.3	1%	40%
13	SPAIN	23.3	1%	39%	21.4	0%	-8%	38.0	1%	77%
14	KOREA	28.4	1%	34%	29.6	1%	4%	30.5	1%	3%
15	TAIWAN	19.0	0%	-8%	27.5	1%	45%	28.9	1%	5%
16	ECUADOR	16.7	0%	33%	21.8	0%	31%	25.4	1%	17%
17	INDIA	11.9	0%	45%	10.0	0%	-17%	23.6	1%	137%
18	MEXICO	29.8	1%	-29%	22.2	1%	-25%	22.7	0%	2%
19	INDONESIA	2.5	0%	-27%	6.1	0%	143%	21.2	0%	245%
20	MALAYSIA	15.3	0%	-34%	17.9	0%	17%	19.5	0%	9%
21	TURKEY	19.7	0%	58%	14.6	0%	-26%	19.1	0%	31%
22	IRAN, ISLAMIC REP	149.4	4%	-39%	34.6	1%	-77%	14.8	0%	-57%
23	CANADA	14.7	0%	111%	12.8	0%	-13%	12.4	0%	-3%
24	GUATEMALA	14.1	0%	176%	14.6	0%	4%	11.7	0%	-20%
25	ITALY	9.7	0%	24%	6.5	0%	-33%	10.2	0%	57%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

The following table shows the values of the edible fruit categories which are most imported to Hong Kong in 2019, with an indication of the country that was the top supplier for each category.

Hong Kong Imports of Edible Fruit
2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

Fruit - 2019	Total Import Values (US\$ MN)	First Supplier Country	Value (US\$ MN)	% SHR
Dried or fresh almonds (HS 080211)	116	USA	115	99%
Dried or fresh walnuts (HS 080231)	1.8	USA	1.8	100%
Pistachios (HS 080251)	496	USA	473	95%
Oranges (HS 080510)	346	USA	96	28%
Grapes (HS 080610)	525	CHILE	178	34%
Apples (HS080810)	253	NEW ZEALAND	65	26%
Cherries (HS 080929)	990	CHILE	902	91%
Durian (HS 081060)	484	THAILAND	421	87%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020

The following table shows the values of vegetable categories which are most imported to Hong Kong in 2019, with an indication of the country that was the top supplier for each category.

Hong Kong Imports of Vegetable
2017 – 2019 Value: USD (Million)

Vegetable - 2019	Total Import Values (US\$ MN)	First Supplier Country	Value (US\$ MN)	% SHR
Onions, shallots (HS 070310)	5	AUSTRALIA	1.1	22%
Cabbage, cauliflower (HS 070490)	256	CHINA	253	99%
Lettuce (HS 070519)	16	CHINA	5.3	33%
Fresh or frozen mushrooms (HS 070959)	14	CHINA	5.3	38%
Dried mushrooms and truffles (HS 071239)	125	CHINA	118	94%

Source: Elaborations by ICE Hong Kong on Hong Kong Trade Statistics, Census & Statistics Dept., HKSAR September 2020